BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 50 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $4 00
" " 2 " 3 00 | " " 6 " 6 00
One year.....10 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1863. NO. 205.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS.

One day.....$1 00 | Two weeks.....$10 00
Two days.....2 00 | One month.....18 00
Three days.....2 50 | Two months.....25 00
Four days.....4 00 | Three months.....30 00
Five days.....4 50 | Six months.....50 00
One week.....5 00 | Twelve months.....75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additions squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Great Victory in Pennsylvania--40,000 Prisoners Taken--Loss Heavy on both Sides--Yankee Army Routed--Gen. Lee Master of the Field, &c.

MARTINSBURG, Va., July 5.—At six p. m. Saturday Gen. Lee had changed his front and occupied the ground of the enemy, whom he had driven from the first and second lines. The whole army are in splendid spirits and masters of the situation. Gens. Pender and Picketts were wounded; Colonel Avery, N. C., killed; Bennett and Hasky wounded.

SIXTH, A. M.—Reports concur that the enemy were defeated yesterday and driven back three miles, and a vast number of prisoners reported taken by Lee. The prisoners refused to be paroled, and are on their way to Richmond. This has been the bloodiest battle of the war.—Our loss very great and enemy's immense.

LATER—July 6.—Saturday night our centre fell back, drawing the enemy from their works. Ewell and Longstreet flanked the enemy and gained the heights, when a general fight ensued, resulting in the rout of the Yankees. Lee captured forty thousand prisoners. According to all accounts the fight at Williamsport was between Imboden's cavalry and several regiments of infantry, and a division of Yankee cavalry under Pleasants.

RICHMOND, July 7.—Another telegram dated Martinsburg 6th, says the latest, which seems reliable, is that the fight of Sunday was the bloodiest of the war. Hill fell back in the centre causing the enemy to believe he was retiring, when the enemy advanced. Then Ewell and Longstreet advanced on the right and left wings, surrounding the enemy when we took the heights for which we had been contending and captured forty thousand prisoners. They refused parole, and Pickett's division is now guarding the prisoners to Martinsburg

RICHMOND, July 7.—A telegram, dated Martinsburg, 5th, says in the fight of Sunday, Lee has captured 40,000 prisoners.

From the West—Reported Fall of Vicksburg.

BOLLING'S STATION, via Jackson, July 5.—Yesterday, about 12 o'clock, Yankee cavalry crossed the Big Black, at Birdsong's Ferry, and advanced into the interior, but were promptly met by Whitfield's Brigade and driven back to or across the river. A courier just in from Edward's Depot, says Osterhouse's entire command crossed near that place last night. If so they will have warm work to-day. Grant is evidently very uneasy in regard to events transpiring in his rear. Very little firing at Vicksburg yesterday.

JACKSON, July 6.—The mail carrier has just arrived and states positively that Vicksburg had fallen. This same news has been received this morning from different sources, but not by any one here officially.

From the North and Virginia.

RICHMOND, July 7.—The Baltimore *Sun* of the first says Stuart captured twelve hundred mules and four hundred prisoners in Montgomery county. At Westminister he captured a detachment of cavalry. The wildest alarm prevails. Baltimore Street is barricaded. Secessionists are threatening the city. Papers filled with extracts this morning from New York papers of the third and fourth. Last dispatches report fighting on Friday.

Washington telegram of the third say the latest intelligence here, is up to 11 o'clock to-day. Purport not given. Dix's troops are believed to be evacuating Virginia, *en route* to Maryland. Rail road and telegraph communication with the Valley of Virginia resumed.

The Yankee Raiders.

GOLDSBORO', July 7.—The Yankee raiders have gone back safe. A large force of Yanks, estimated at 5,000, came out as far as Trenton to succor or cover the retreat. Gen. Martin sent a force to intercept them at the Free bridge, when it was found the Yankees were posted in force. They drove in the Yankee pickets, but finding the raiders coming up in the rear, fell back. An animated artillery skirmish ensued. Our men behaved gallantly. No casualties are reported. Free bridge is over Trent river, ten miles South of Trenton, and twelve S. E. of Kinston.

Flag of Truce Arrived.

PETERSBURG, July 7.—Flag of Truce boat at City Point this morning. No papers allowed to come. Officers dejected. Capt. Mulford state that Sickles is dead. Paroled prisoners overheard one Federal say, at Fortress Monroe, that Meade's army could not have less than 60,000 killed, wounded and missing.

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, July 7.—*Tribune* of the 3d contains many details of the battle of Wednesday. Brigadier General Bartow was twice wounded and is a prisoner. Brigadier General Schmelfering is a prisoner. General Meredith is wounded.

Telegram from Hanover, dated the 3rd, says the fight was most terrific and loss on both sides tremendous. We have Longstreet a prisoner, sure. If courier arrives to-night, victory is ours beyond chance.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3, 11 P. M.—Stirring rumors in town. A report is current that Longstreet is killed.—The seige of Vicksburg said to be progressing satisfactorily, but rebels regarded as very obstinate. New Orleans dates 27th, give nothing new from Port Hudson. Rebels have overrun the country.

RICHMOND, July 7.

A drawing took place yesterday at the Libby prison for two Federal Captains to be executed in retaliation for shooting two Confederate officers in Kentucky by Burnside. The two names drawn were Henry M. Sawyer, 1st New Jersey cavalry, and John Fynn, 51st Indiana. No day fixed for the execution. Community disposed to await official confirmation, before fully crediting the Martinsburg telegram. It is generally believed, however, that a decisive victory has been achieved. Report from City Point regarded as a partial confirmation of the news.

Adjournment of the Legislature.

The Legislature adjourned last night. We give no report of the proceedings of the House of Commons yesterday, but the time was principally consumed in the discussion of Mr. Sherwood's military bill, until the bill of Mr. Graham came from the Senate for the concurrence of the House, when that bill was substituted for the one under discussion, and passed. We give the bill in full elsewhere. The legislation required at the hands of the Assembly has been faithfully and expeditiously done, and we wish the members a safe return to their homes, and health, prosperity and happiness after they get there.

Remember the exhibition of Paintings at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum to-night. The Painting is said to be a fine one.

AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE MILITIA AND A GUARD FOR HOME DEFENCE.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, &c.*, That the exemptions from service in the militia of the State shall be for the same causes and to the same extent, and no farther, than are prescribed in the acts of Congress of the Confederate States, providing for the enrolment of men for the public defense, and granting exemptions from the same, commonly called the Conscription and Exemption Acts.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Governor to cause to be enrolled, as a guard for home defence, all white male persons, not already enrolled in the service of the Confederate States between the ages of 18 and 50 years, residents in the State, including foreigners not naturalized, who have been resident in the State for thirty days before such enrollment, excepting persons filling the offices of Governor, Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts of law and equity, the members of the General Assemby, and the officers of the several departments of the Government, members of Congress, the civil and military officers of the Confederate Government within the State, ministers of the Gospel of the several religious denominations of the State, charged with the duties of such ministry, the high sheriff and clerks of the several courts of record, the public registers in the several counties, and such other persons as the Governor, for special reasons, may deem proper objects for exemption.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That all persons above the age of fifty, who may volunteer for service in said guard for home defence, and shall be accepted by a Captain of a company for the same, shall be deemed to belong thereto, and shall be held to service therein, either generally or for any special duty or expedition, as the commanding officers of regiments or companies, according to the nature of the particular service in question, may determine.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor shall cause all persons enrolled in pursuance of the preceding sections of this act to be formed into companies, with liberty to elect the commissioned officers of such companies, and thence into battalions or regiments, brigades and divisions, according to his discretion; and he shall appoint the field officers of such battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions, and shall issue commissions in due form to all the officers aforesaid.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That members of the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers, may be exempted from the provisions of this act, by paying the sum of one hundred dollars, according to an ordinance of the Convention of this State in that behalf, ratified the 12th day of May, 1862: *Provided*, That where any such Quaker shall have paid or had levied of his property, the amount of five hundred dollars, under the acts of Congress, called the conscription law aforesaid, he shall not be required to pay any sum of money for his exemption under this act.

SEC. 6. *Be it further enacted*, That the said guards, for home defence, may be called out for service by the Governor in defence of the State against invasion, or to suppress insurrection, either by regiments, battallions or companies *en masse*, or by drafts, in volunteers from the same, as he in his discretion may direct; shall be under his command, though the officers appointed, as herein provided, shall serve only within the limits of this State, and on tours of duty to be prescribed by the Governor, not exceeding three months at one time. They, or so many of them as may be, at any one time, called into service, may be organized into infantry, artillery or cavalry, as he may direct, and the infantry and artillery, may be mounted if he shall so determine. The men furnishing their own horses and accoutrements and arms, when approved by the Governor, on such terms as he may prescribe.

SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor may furnish to said troops the arms accoutrements and ammunition of the State when called as aforesaid into active service, and shall prescribe rules for their return, and to prevent the waste, destruction or loss of the same.

SEC. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That all laws and clauses of laws, coming within the meaning and purview of this act, be, and the same are, hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. *Be it further enacted*, That the commissions of officers of the militia, called into service by this act, are suspended, only, during the period of such service.

SEC. 10. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from the date of its ratification.

All the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity not belonging to the Militia, whose names are enrolled, or who desire to unite in forming Infantry Companies for defence of the city against raids by the enemy, will meet at the Court House this day at 10 o'clock for the election of officers, by request of Gov. Vance.

S. H. ROGERS, P. F. PESCUD, Q. BUSBEE, } Committee.

July 8-1t

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.—EDITOR OF THE PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or stir party feelings, but as some friend has suggested sometime since the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represented by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one man should have the same privileges as another, I suggest the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional District at the ensuing election. No better or more loyal man than Thomas I Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederacy and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted their time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3d CON. DIST. OF N. C.

May 28-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT SCUTHERN PANORAMA

—OF—

SACRED HISTORY.

THIS SPLENDID WORK OF ART WILL BE ON exhibition at the Chapel of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb a few evenings, commencing on this (WEDNESDAY) evening, the 6th. The Panorama is a continuous series of twenty-four magnificent Oil Paintings, with figures of life size, illustrative of some of the prominent events of Sacred History, commencing at the creation and ending with the Ascension.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock.

Tickets $1. Children and servants 50 cts.

July 8-1t

FOR HIRE.

A GOOD HOUSE SERVANT. APPLY AT THIS Office. July 8-tf

NURSE WANTED.

AN AMIABLE, INTELLIGENT WOMAN IS WANTed to nurse a child 18 months old. Apply at July 8-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

ATTENTION!

MEMBERS OF THE CAVALRY COMPANY WILL meet at the Court House, on Thursday night, to elect officers. July 8-2t

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

WE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY the 15th day of July, 1863. to the highest bidder, at High Point, the following property, viz: A lot in the town of High Point, 30 yards from the track of the North Carolina Railroad and 100 yards from the station. Upon the lot is a two story Brick Building 43x43—tin roof, with Engine shed; Blacksmith shops, Dwelling and Stable—a twenty horse power steam Engine with flew boilers, nearly new and in good order. The building is well adapted to manufacturing purposes of any kind; store or ware house. Also the following Machinery; 1 superior Screw Cutting Lathe, 1 Turning Lathe, 2 hand lathes; 1 Milling Lathe and Slabbing Machine; 1 Drill Press; 1 Boring Works; 1 Polishing Machine; 1 Circular Saw and Table; one extra Iron Planer; one Trip Hammer; one Fan Bellows; two Blacksmiths Bellows; one Fairbank's one Platform Scales; a large lot of hafting, pullies and hangers complete; a large quantity of leather belting; Anvils; Iron, wood and hand Vices; Steel Hammers, Sledges, Tongues, Swidges; Steel dies for forging all parts Mississippi Rifle; steel Cutters for milling all parts of Lock and Gun; Stock and Dies; Screw Plates and Dies; Callipers, Pinchers, Files assorted, and all tools necessary for manufacturing and finishing Rifles: Also the following materials: Gun Skelp Iron, Cast Steel, Block Zinc, Sheet Zinc, Copper Borax, Glue, Screws, Sand Paper, Gun Locks, Grind Stones, Salt, Corn, Nails, a pair young Mules, Harness and Wagon, and many other supplies. Sale without reserve at 10 o'clock, A M. GILLAM & MILLER.

July 3-td

Richmond Enquirer, Charlotte Bulletin, and Augusta Constitutionalist copy till day of sale and send bills to Gillam & Miller, High Point, N. C.

SPUN COTTON EXCHANGED FOR LARD.

WE WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS AT OUR OIL AND SOAP FACTORY, in Fayetteville, as follows: 1 bunch of Yarns, No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, (averaging,) for 10 pounds of Lard each; 1 bunch, No. 9, for 11 pounds of Lard, and 1 do., No. 10, for 12 pounds. We will exchange upon these terms for one half of any amount of Lard, paying cash at full wholesale prices for the other half; or we will give one bunch of Spun Cotton, from No. 5 to 10, for 12 pounds of Lard.

A. McLAUCHLIN & CO.

A pure article of LARD OIL for sale at our Factory.

July 3-1m* A. McL. & CO.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A 22 HORSE POWER, 50 INCH SAW, ALL COMplete in every respect. Engine nearly new, and has been run, but very little. Price for the whole, $2,500. Apply to S. W. MARSHALL,

July 1-1w* Pacific, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A SMALL LOT OF PURE SILVER TEA AND TABLE SPOONS. Enquire at

June 30-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to

June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.

PHILLIPS & HOOKER,

June 17-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

FOR SALE.

A CIRCULAR SAW, ABOUT 47 INCHES IN DIameter, originally 48; also 24 feet carriage and head blocks, 48 feet track or ways, 10 inches band, 50 or 60 feet long, very heavy. Price six hundred and fifty dollars for all. For information, apply at

June 12-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department. THOS. D. HOGG,

July 4-tf Captain C. S.

FOR SALE.

200 BALES GOOD COTTON FOR SALE.

July 4-tf A. M. LEWIS.

HOTEL FOR SALE.

I OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE, THE LARGE, NEW HOTEL in the town of Louisburg, and located just East of the Court House. H. HARRIS.

July 4-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.

March 24-tf.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.

SIMPSON & HOOKER,

June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

FOR HIRE!

A NO. ONE TANNER, AND A GOOD ENGINEER, either by the month or year. Apply to

July 6-1w* T. R. EMERY, Pittsboro', N. C,

TAXES! TAXES!!

I WILL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE, IN RALEIGH, on Monday and Tuesday, 13th and 14th July, to collect taxes in Raleigh district.

On Thursday, July 16th, at Dunnsville for St. Matthew's district.

On Saturday, July 18th, at Forrestville, for Wake Forest district.

It is expected that all will come forward and pay their taxes, as I am required to return funds to the Treasury, &c., before the 28th July. W. H. HIGH,

July 4-1w Sheriff.

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED BY

B. A. RANDALL,

Marietta, Georgia.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS, OF AN EXcellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

Book Ink at 60 cents to $4 per pound.

News Ink at 75 cents per pound.

Colored Inks at $1 to $8 per pound, in half pound and pound cans. June 27-1m

SIMONTON HOUSE,

STATESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS LARGE AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE IS NOW open for the reception of boarders. The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords, and attentive servants always on hand to render its patrons comfortable. M. E. HYAMS,

June 25-2w Proprietor, Statesville, N. C.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hanson.

Jan 18-tf

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Ralesgh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev _____ is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RALEIGH, N. C., JUNE 23, 1863.

I CALL UPON THE MILITIA OF NORTH CAROlina to rally to their standard. I have been authorised by the Adjutant General and Governor to raise a regiment under the late call of the President.

You can report to me at Raleigh, care of Capt. R. E. Walker, Provost Marshal. You have to report before the 17th day of July, 1863, or be drafted.

CARSON P. BRYSON.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C.,
Adjutant General's Office,
Raleigh, June 20, 1863.

COL. CARSON P. BRYSON, of Jackson county, is authorised to raise a regiment to serve for six months, under the requisition of the President. Each company will consist of seventy-five men. The privates will elect their company officers, and company officers field officers.—Commissions will be issued at and from the time the muster rolls are filed in this office. DAN'L G. FOWLE,

July 4-1w* Adjutant General.

NOTICE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR AN INVESTMENT.

WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH IN THE TOWN OF Graham, Alamance county, N. C., on Thursday, the 16th day of July instant, the property known as Graham College. Said property consists of a Brick Building, with four large rooms, with a wooden ell containing the same number of rooms. The building is situated in a beautiful grove, containing six acres, more or less, and on the lot is a well of most excellent water.

The property, with some improvement, can be made the most desirable private residence in the town.

By order of the Executive Board:

July 4-10t E. W. BEALE, Secretary.

WATCH FOUND.

A WATCH WAS FOUND ON THE HOLLEMAN Road, a few miles from the city, on yesterday, which the owner can get on application at this office and giving a satisfactory description of the property and paying for this notice. June 17-tf

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

WRITING INK.

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Writing Fluid, of which samples can be seen and information given at the Progress Office and at the Telegraphic Department of the Southern Express Building. Orders solicited, and particular attention and a discount given to those wishing to purchase for sale.

June 20—tf J. E. BRITTON.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day.....$6.00
" " week.....35,00
" " month.....100,00

Children under ten, and servants, half price.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—We cannot send our Omnibus to the 3 o'clock night train. [May 23-tf] B. & CO.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

Board, per day.....$3
Week.....18
Month.....90

A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the Springs.

☞ One fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.

June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A MAN OVER FORTY-FIVE IS WANTED AS A Substitute. Address BOX 520, P. O., Raleigh, N. C. July 7-6t*

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hurt
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood		W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J M Whitson
9	Lawrence S Baker		J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	H T Guion
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	T Sparrow
12			Egbert A Ross
13		Joseph H Hyman	L H Hunt
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H Lambeth
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	GWHammond
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	H D Lee
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	T H Sharpe
18	J D Barry		
19	James B Gordon	Wm G Robinson	C M Andrews
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21	W W Kirkland		W S Rankin
22	James Conner		
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknall
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillers
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	J H Saunders
34	W L J Lowrance		Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	W G Morris	O N Brown
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	A H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	ACM'Callister
47	Geo H Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hodson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	JQRichardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54	K M Murchison	A Ellis	J A Rogers
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60			W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen		Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Sparr

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Bate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th and 58d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d, 50th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th, 47th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Taliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments.

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:

9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.

April 7-tf

ESTRAYED.

FROM THE STATE STABLES, IN THIS CITY, ON the 4th instant, two MARE MULES, one bay and one black. The black one has a scar on the hip. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for their return to

THOS. D. HOGG,

June 8-tf Captain and Acting Q. M

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 9, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. We give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.

May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,

Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCOTCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.

B. W. LYNCH & SON.

May 14-2m* Petersburg, Va.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care. FRANK I. WILSON,

May 14-tf Auctioneer

Standard copy.

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

LORILLARD'S SNUFF,

RAILROAD SNUFF,

Lorrilard's Scotch (Salt) Snuff, Appleby's Railroad (Fresh) Snuff. For sale by A. A. WILLARD,

June 15-3m Greensboro', N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

☞ **How to send us Money.**--To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

☞ **Rags! Rags! Rags!**—The highest cash price will be paid at the PROGRESS OFFICE for all kinds of clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

The News.

The news this morning is important. The bloodiest and most desperate battle of the war has been fought in Pennsylvania. We have suffered heavily, but the loss of the enemy is immense. It is asserted that we took 40,000 prisoners alone, and that they had refused parole and were on their way to Martinsburg. As yet there is nothing official from Gen. Lee, but we have little doubt as to the general facts set forth in the telegrams. If the victory be as overwhelming as claimed, Gen. Lee can have everything now pretty much his own way, and Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia may look out. All honor to Gen. Lee and his veterans.

But our exultation is mingled with sadness. A telegram from Jackson gives us a rumor, too true we fear, of the fall of Vicksburg. This had not been received officially at Jackson, but we have but little doubt of the truth of it.

The war has reached a crisis—great and startling events are taking place, and we trust the drama is soon to close over us as a free, independent and prosperous people.

The outpouring at the Court House yesterday morning was not such as was expected. The fact is, the response to the Governor's call was almost a failure. There are but few poor white men that have the picks, spades and shovels asked for, and those gentlemen who have hitherto claimed exemption on account of the ownership of twenty negroes did not come up as was expected. Neither the spades nor the negroes to use them were there, save in very small quantities. These things are rather humiliating, but they are so. The people of Newbern have been abused a great deal, but when laborers were called for to work on the fortications there the wealthy men, generally, not only sent their slaves, but almost the entire white population turned out and helped do the work. Gov. Vance is doing his duty and a few citizens are doing theirs, but the large majority are lagging. We hope as the work progresses matters will improve. If not, fortifying might as well be abandoned.

Our prominent and best men are constantly being attacked and villified by certain depraved sheets and corrupt politicians in North Carolina, and so systematic has this abuse become that all good men look on villification from certain men as a sure test of the purity of the party assailed. Hon. Bedford Brown, than whom we have no purer or better man in the Confederacy, is just now one of the marks at which these black mailers are hurling their shafts, but the old Roman stands erect and is no more affected by the malice of his defamers than is the sun by the gaze of the eagle. These hired scoundrels think that certain men in North Carolina should be hung;—let them see to it that the noose they are preparing for others does not catch their own necks.

For the life of us we don't understand the "situation" in Tennessee. First we are told that Bragg is falling back, then that he is advancing—that Rosecrans is advancing, and again that he is falling back. The Georgia papers tell us that the two armies are in motion, and we really hope such is the fact and that there is to be a fight, for our army has been resting there long enough. By all means let Rosecrans have a fight. All the correspondents and all the newspapers tell us Bragg can whip him, and so we have thought ourself, but we begin to want to see the job hurried up. We have ditched there long enough.

COUNTERFEIT.—A friend has handed us a counterfeit $3 North Carolina Treasury Note. A description of the counterfeit is unnecessary when we state that no three dollar notes have ever been issued by the Treasury.—Hence all of that denomination are counterfeit.

ANOTHER RAID.—Gen. Martin telegraphed Governor Vance, yesterday, that the enemy were advancing up the Roanoke with 600 infantry, 300 cavalry, six pieces of artillery, and three gunboats. Let the organizations go on. The raids are not over by any means, and every man will be wanted.

THE RAIDERS AROUND RICHMOND.—The Yankees continue their depreciations around Richmond. The *Enquirer* of Monday says:

The events in the vicinity of the city, since Friday night last, gave rise to many interesting rumors, which, however, having generally exploded, it is unnecessary to repeat. At midnight Friday, until early Saturday, there was heavy cannonading along the entire line of the enemy near the White House, which laid the foundation for one very large surmise of a bloody battle by moonlight, but no such battle having occurred we are left to conjecture that the demonstration was only a Fourth of July salute from the gunboats and batteries of the enemy.

Nothing occurred during the morning to indicate an advance from the enemy, but in the evening our pickets at the Baltimore Cross roads, five miles below Bottom's Bridge, were driven in by a strong detachment from Barhamville, the advance post of the enemy's force in that direction. On yesterday the "situation" there was quiet.

The heavy cavalry force which had been sent up through King William, Caroline and Hanover, on a special raid, proceeded on Saturday to tear up the track on portions of the Central road, cut the telegraph wires, and do miscellaneous tricks of damage and rascality.

About the break of day, on yesterday, a portion of this force about 100 strong appeared advancing upon South Anna Bridge on the Fredericksburg Railroad. They were met by our troops, repulsed and driven back. They escaped with some loss, the extent of which is not known to us. They then proceeded to Ashland, where they burned the station, water tank and telegraph office, and tore up about 150 yards of the track. The telegraph operator narrowly escaped capture. The instruments of the office fell into the hands of the enemy and were carried off.

The fight at Southana is described as having been a very animated affair, the conflict continuing for a considerable distance along the road.

The raiders are still "at large."

The Raid Below—Strength of the Enemy, &c.

GOLDSBORO', July 7th, 1863.

MR. PENNINGTON—Dear Sir:—The movements of the Yankee raiders appear to be shrouded in mystery outside of military circles. It is thought that they have left the railroad and retarned to Kenansville, and some say have gone back in the direction of Swansboro', Onslow county, but the general impression is that they are still at Kenansville.

They were at Warsaw yesterday. At that place they destroyed from 20 to 30,000 pounds of bacon belonging to the Government, the warehouse and water tank, and relieved some of the citizens of their gold watches; when they left, but returned again about six o'clock on their way to the plantation of Wm. Faison to plunder him.—Capt. Wm. Lane's company were stationed at this place and all taken prisoners. I understand Capt. Lane alone made his escape.

The destruction of private property has been considerable. I understand they have stolen every horse and mule that was worth any thing that they could lay their hands upon, and all the negroes that they could find, and in some instances destroyed fields of growing corn, and very often robbing citizens of all their bacon and destroying provisions of all kinds.

A Yankee cavalryman was found drunk at Warsaw after the main body left, and was brought to this place last night. He states that the force that visited Warsaw was 400, and that their whole strength only numbered 1,500 all told, but that Foster was in supporting distance with a much larger force of infantry. This fellow had $150 Confederate money and stated that some of the men had over $1,000 in the same currency, which no doubt they robbed the citizens of.

The railroad track was injured very little, as I understand it will be repaired to-day so the cars can pass to Wilmington to-night.

Yours, &c.,
X.

FROM THE NORTH!

A GREAT BATTLE IN PENNSYLVANIA!!

HEAVY LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES!!

Result Not Known!!

A great battle has been fought in Pennsylvania, but it is not known as yet who is the victor. We know that the fighting was desperate and that the loss was heavy on both sides.

The Yankees claim that Vicksburg has fallen.—This may not be so, but if not relieved by Johnston in a few days, we shall expect it to fall.

We copy from the latest Northern papers received:

VERY LATEST FROM THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

ON BATTLE FIELD NEAR GETTYSBURG,
Thursday, 8 A. M.

[Correspondence of Philadelphia Inquirer.

To-day, and on Pennsylvania soil, has been fought one of the most desperate and bloody battles of this accursed rebellion.

We have attacked a force honestly our superiors in numbers—a force not worn down with nineteen days' rapid marching in heat and rain, dust and mud—and one splendidly positioned and entrenched. Against all these advantages and disadvantages, has a portion of our war-worn, battle-scarred veterans struggled, never flinching or skulking from any duty assigned them; but making desperate bayonet charges, rushing into the jaws of death, and although suffering severely, yet they have managed to seriously cripple the enemy, and, at the same time, to retain possession of the town of Gettysburg, which they sought to repossess. In our letter of yesterday we told of the gallant charge of Buford's division of cavalry, when they succeeded in driving a large number of rebels of the same arm of the service.

This morning early the first and eleventh army corps, which had been during the night encamped near Emmettsburg, advanced, the first corps marching in the following order: 1st division, under Gen. Wadsworth; 3d division, Gen. Doubleday; these followed by five full batteries under Colonel Wainwright; bringing up the rear was the really splendid division of Gen. Robinson—this corps having been in the advance during the whole time of our march from Falmouth, were the first force of infantry to reach Gettysburg and to come up with and fight the enemy.

During the day this corps had been under the direction of Gen. Doubleday—Gen Reynolds being in command of the right wing, comprising the 1st, 3d, 11th and 12th corps.

When some three miles from town, and while quietly marching along, the sound of heavy and rapid cannon firing was heard coming from the direction beyond Gettysburg. Almost at the same instant Capt. Mitchell, a gallant aid upon Gen. Reynolds' staff, came dashing down the road with orders to the various division commanders to push forward their divisions as rapidly as possible. The order was given to double quick, which was instantly obeyed, and kept up until the intervening space where our batteries were engaged was passed over. These batteries, two in number, were a part of the artillery belonging to Gen. Buford's division, and were stationed some half a mile to the South of the Gettysburg Theological Seminary while the opposing force were stationed and snugly entrenched upon the East side of Marsh Creek, and about the same distance from the Seminary as were our own forces. The latter were the first to open fire, and were for a time compelling our batteries to retire from their position. This they were quietly doing, and in good order, when the division of General Wadsworth came to their support, the two able regiments, the 2d Wisconsin and 24th Michigan, rushing up and driving from in front of them the infantry force who were making desperate efforts to capture these pieces. When these supports arrived the batteries again took up a commanding position, which they were enabled to hold during the day.

In rear of the position so taken up, and to the right, the division of Gen. Wadsworth was drawn up in line of battle, with the division of Gen. Robinson holding the second line. At the moment that these formations were completed the rebels, emboldened by their partial success in driving from position the batteries, attempted another charge, with the object of seizing the pieces, when the brigades of the 2d division, with fixed bayonets, made a charge upon them, and such as were not killed were taken prisoners. Two entire regiments—a Tennessee and Mississippi regiment—were then bagged.

Immediately after the arrival and going into position of the first corps, the eleventh, under the amiable and brave Gen. Howard, who had been in the rear and marching on the same road as the first made their appearance, marched directly through the town and at once formed a line of battle on the right of the Chambersburg road and some half a mile west of the college, which is located at the extreme end of the town! After some three hours of artillery dueling the rebels commenced to retire. There were massed two infantry corps, and in this formation a pursuit of their retreating column was commenced. After driving them back towards the mountain, something over a mile, soon after four o'clock it was discovered that with an extensive force of infantry and cavalry, they were endeavoring to turn our left flank, with a view probably to get between us and our supply trains. Before this being noticed, and it being evident that our reinforcements, the 3d and 12th corps, who had been anxiously inquired after during the entire day, were not yet up, no other alternative was offered us than to retire to the East of the town, and take up a better position upon the top of a hill and along the line of road leading to Emmettsburg. This was done, but in admirable order, no unusual haste being apparent, while at the same time all ammunition and supply wagons as were up to the front were sent to the rear.

A little after 4 o'clock the 3d corps, under command of General Sickles, came upon the field, and went into position upon the left of that held early in the morning by the 1st corps. The 12th, under Gen. Slocumb, as well, arrived about the same time, and were stationed upon the right of the 11th corps.

After those two corps, as well as those who had borne the heat and burthens of the day, were formed in battle array, they made an advance, and with but little resistance, succeeded in driving the rebels from the town, and back into the position they first occupied early in the morning. In this manner, and in these locations, both armies are resting for the night.

The 2nd, 5th and 6th corps are moving this way, and by morning will be up and ready to do battle with us.

While the latter mentioned movement was being made, the enemy kept up a continual rain of shot and shell upon the town, and, when ceasing, their cavalry dashed through the town, capturing all stray parties there congregated, together with the wounded, who were occupants of, and the surgeons and nurses who were in attendance in, the many hastily organized hospitals there located. While the firing was in progress some few buildings were set on fire, but the town not being compactly built only such buildings as were struck by the shells were consumed.

GEN. REYNOLDS KILLED.

While personally gallantly leading the first bayonet charge made by Gen. Wadsworth's division, the noble, popular and gallant Major General John F. Reynolds received a wound, which, in less than an hour's time, resulted in death. The missile which robbed us of one of the brightest ornaments of our army; as well as one of its bravest and most useful members, was the sharp pointed Minnie rifle ball, it having entered the back of the neck, coming out at the temple.

Among other prominent officers killed is found the name of General Paul. General Wadsworth is severely wounded. Gen. Robinson, for the third time, had a horse shot under him. While among the names of officers of less rank who are more or less wounded, are found those of Col. Bates, of the 12th Mass.; Col. Leonard, of the 13th Mass.; Col. Fairchild, of the 2d Wisconsin; Col. Root, of the 94th New York; Capt. Robt. Williams, of the 12th Mass.; Lieut. Thomas, Acting Aid to Gen. Baxter; Capt. Chas. Hovey, of the 12th Mass., Aid to Gen. Robinson, and Adjt. Weaver, 9th Penn.

Among those captured are the names of Dr. Nordguist, Medical Director of Robinson's division, and Captain Fred. Gerker, of Philadelphia, of the same division. In the confusion occasioned by the charge of cavalry, and our approach to many hospitals being cut off, it is impossible to obtain a correct list of casualties. Our losses, though, are enormously heavy, especially among the field and line officers. Neither are warranted in guessing how seriously the rebels have suffered.

Of the rebels nothing definite as to their numerical strength is here positively known; at least, if known, is not stated, some placing their entire strength in Pennsylvania at eighty thousand, others at one hundred and twenty-five thousand.

Our scouts report that to-night Hill is reinforcing the enemy, and that they are moving down the mountain by three different roads. Their position to-day was one of unusual excellence, and selected with the same eye to natural defence and strength which has ever characterized them—upon the side of a broad running stream, and with a high mountain back of them, their artillery upon the hill side in a position one above the other, like seats in the parquette of a theatre.

A REBEL BRIGADE CAPTURED.

They also made an effort to capture a wagon train on the left and rear, and in attempting this movement nearly a whole brigade of rebels were captured, among them Brig. Gen. Archer, of the Rebel Army, formerly of the U. S. Army.

So rapidly were the rebels reinforced with fresh troops in their attempt to turn the left of the first corps, that it obliged the order to be given to fall back a distance of perhaps a mile, fighting the whole time.

THE VERY LATEST.

The Baltimore American of the 3d (evening) says:

A GREAT BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

There had been no arrivals this morning (July 3d) from the vicinity of Gettysburg, and we are without any direct intelligence relative to the doings of yesterday. We learn, however, that there must have been a great battle fought yesterday afternoon and evening (July 2d,) as heavy cannonading was heard at Parkton, Frederick and Harrisburg, from noon to 9 o'clock at night, when it ceased. A gentleman who came down this morning (July 3d) from Parkton, says that the cannonading was resumed again at daylight this morning with such force and volume as to almost make the earth tremble.

THE BATTLE ON WEDNESDAY.

The accounts of the battle on Wednesday are very conflicting, but there is no doubt that the Federal loss in both officers and men was very heavy. Two-thirds of the entire Rebel army—the corps of Hill and Longstreet—were engaged with but little over ten thousand Federal troops in the early part of the day, who were of course driven from their position. When reinforced by Sickles and Slocum, they regained the ground lost and again occupied Gettysburg up to the time the battle closed for the day. The battle yesterday and to-day will doubtless be decisive.

One of Adams' Express messengers, who brought despatches from Gettysburg, having left that place yesterday afternoon, reported the battle progressing, and that everything looked favorable.

GENERAL DESPATCHES.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Information received here shows that there is no enemy in Loudon or McConnellsburg, nor in that section of the country. They left this morning in the direction of Chambersburg, taking a large amount of property which they had collected.

The rebels in the neigborhood of Carlisle have fallen back in the direction of the main body of Lee's army.

Heavy firing was heard to-day in the direction where Meade's and Lee's armies are supposed to be.

As Lee's army is between here and the army of the Potomac, we are not in a position to learn news. A despatch to the "Enquirer" says Gen. Davis is at Greencastle.

BATTLE AT CARLISLE.

HARRISBURG, July 1.—The last rebel left Carlisle yesterday morning, and the town was occupied by a portion of our forces under Gen. Smith. About 5 o'clock, the rebel cavalry appeared in large force, having come in on the York road.

A rebel officer sent in a flag of truce to Gen. Smith, demanding the surrender of the town, which was refused. On receiving Gen. Smith's reply, the enemy opened on the town with artillery; which was promptly replied to. Firing continued at intervals until about ten o'clock, when the rebels fell back in the direction whence they came. Before leaving they burned the barracks, gas works, and other dwellings. Many buildings suffered considerably from the rebel artillery. The Court House was struck several times.

When the enemy opened the excitement among the people was veay great. The women and children either fled or hid themselves in cellars.

Our loss was three killed; the rebel loss not known.

After the enemy retired, they sent in another flag of truce, notifying the people to leave, as they intended to renew the attack to-day. This morning the enemy's pickets are in sight. Up to noon no news had been received of the renewal of the attack. The inhabitants are leaving this morning.

The barracks and gas works are located a little way out of town, which accounts for their being burned.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A special dispatch to the New York "Times," dated near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, yesterday, says, a heavy engagement has been going on since 9 o'clock this morning between the rebels under Longstreet and Hill, and the first and eleventh corps under Generals Reynolds and Meade. The locality is beyond Gettysburg, on the Chambersburg turnpike. Portions of the fight have been very severe, and attended with heavy loss. Thus far the order of the enemy has been successfully resisted by the corps mentioned, and the third and twelfth corps are now coming up.

THE CAVALRY FIGHT AT HANOVER.

COLUMBIA, Penn., July 1, 11 o'clock—(To the New York "Tribune.")—I am just from York. Captain McIrvin, of the Harris Light Guard, who, with about two hundred of Pleasanton's cavalry, captured yesterday and paroled by Stuart, reports a severe cavalry fight at Hanover, yesterday. Stuart's force, six thousand strong, had reached Westminister, from Rockville, on Monday, supprised and captured thirty-two of the one hundred of Schenk's pickets there.

They advanced on Tuesday, to Hanover, at 9 o'clock, charged on the rear and advance of Gen. Pleasanton's cavalry, composed of the 5th New York, 1st Vermont, 1st Virginia and 18th Pennsylvania—1,800 in all.—Then entering the town, the battle raged furiously all day, charging and recharging, etc. The rebels had one brass piece and one breach-loading steel rifled piece. Our men had no artillery. The rebels killed five, wounded thirty, and captured 150, all of whom were hastened to Dover, and this morning paroled and sent to York.

Late in the afternoon our reinforcements are supposed to have arrived.

Gen. Stuart admits a loss of 35 killed. A large number were wounded, and the entire First South Carolina Cavalry captured.

Our prisoners were sent to the rear about 4 o'clock, P. M., but they heard heavy artillery firing until 7½.

The rebels, who reached Dover this morning, admitted themselves driven in great disorder through the fields and woods, with heavy loss.

The rebel horses were nearly dead from exhaustion when they reached Dover, having been ridden ninety-eight miles in twenty-four hours.

Our cavalry could easily have captured the whole of Stuart's retreating force, had they pursued, so used up were they.

A despatch to the Philadelphia "Press" claims that they captured all of the 1st South Carolina except 18 and their guns, and lost 60 men taken prisoners.

ALBANY, July 2.—A despatch from Governor Curtin to Gov. Seymour was received to-day, stating that the battle at Gettysburg had not been decisive, and asking him to send all the troops he could raise without delay, as the need for them was pressing.

LATER—VICKSBURG CAPTURED.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—The *Inquirer* has the following posted on their bulletin board:

A despatch from Washington has just been received at the Navy Yard, and read to the workmen, that Vicksburg has surrendered.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—At noon to-day a Captain of the Marines at the Navy Yard read a despatch to the men announcing the capture of Vicksburg.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

[CALLED SESSION, 1863.]

EVENING SESSION—HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, July 6.

House came to order at 3½ o'clock. The speaker in the chair.

The question was upon publishing the correspondence between the Secretary of War and Governor Vance. The ayes and noes being called for, those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Avery, Benbury, Burgin, Best, Carpenter, Carson, Dunn, Flynt, Forest, Green, Grissom, Harrison, Henry, of Bertie; Henry, of Henderson; Howard, Horton, Ingram, Jenkins, Keener, Kelly, Kerner, Lyle, Mann, of Hyde; Mann, of Pasquotank; McAdden's McCommick, Pearce, Perkins, Robbins, Rogers, Russel, of Brunswick, Sherwood, Shober, Smith, of Guilford; Waddell, Wallin, Walser, Watson, Willborn, Woodall, Young, of Yancey—42.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Amis, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beam, Berry, Bryan, Bumpass, Burns, Cobb, Costner Craig, Crawford, Davenport, Davis, Duke, Foy, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Gaskins, Hampton, Harris, of Cabarrus; Harris, of Chatham; Hawes, Henderson, Headen, Joyner, Kirby, Long, Love, McKay, McNeil, McRae, Parks, Patterson. Peebles, Person, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Rives, Robinson, Russ. Russell, of Craven; Shepherd, Smith, of Washington, Stancill, Williams, Young, of Iredell—50.

Mr. Grissom arose to explain his vote. He said the publication of deserters had been made by Colonels anyhow, and whether through this correspondence or not it would be known to the enemy.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a report from the Treasurer concerning the banks and the collectors of our war debt from the Confederate Government, in order to make known his progress in these particulars.

On Mr. Shepherd's motion it was referred to the standing committee on Finance.

The question was then taken up to substitute Mr. McKay's bill for Mr. Sherwood's to read 7000 men for State defence, and the bill was raised, when

Mr. McKay took the floor, arguing that between the ages of 18 and 45 there were not men enough to fill the call, and that the militia officers must, therefore, be taken too, and as to the law he had no doubt of the power to take them. The bill of Mr. Sherwood was too broad in its exemptions, it was equivalent to a refusal to furnish the troops.—He quoted returns from the Adjutant General's Office, and the President's replies to the Governor's dispatches in favor of his substitute.

Mr. Sherwood said if his bill was examined it would be found to agree with the Governor's position, and he could well call on his friends for their support. It was also backed by the Supreme Court, in its decisions.

Mr. Waddell read the Governor's dispatch to the President, stating that the men to fill his requisition could not be raised without taking the exempts, and asking what must be done, &c., and the President's reply stating that he would accept all who would organize for local defence. He said it was an evasion of the question, not a fair and plain answer. North Corolina had already been decimated. He did not favor this taking of every one indiscriminately.

The ayes and noes were called for on the motion to substitute. Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Bryan, Cobb, Costner, Crawford, Davenport, Davis, Duke, Foy, Gentry, George, Gilliam, Gaskins, Harris, of Cabarrus; Hawes, Henderson, Henry, of Henderson; Jenkins, Joyner, Judkins, Keener, Kirby, Lemmonds, Love, McKay, McNiell, McRae, Peebles, Pierson, Powell, Reynolds, Richardson, Reves, Robinson, Russ, Shepherd, Russell, of Craven; Smith, of Washingtou; Spruill and Williamson.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Avera, Bernhardt, Barringer, Beall, Beem, Benbury, Berry, Rest, Burgin, Carpenter, Carson, Craig, Dunn, Flynt, Foust, Glenn, Green, Hampton, Harris, of Chatham; Harrison, Henry, of Bertie; Headen, Hollingsworth, Howard, Horton, Ingram, Kerner, Long, Lyle, Mann, of H.; Mann, of P.; McCommick, Nissen, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Perkins, Robbins, Rogers, Russel, of B., Sherwood, Shober, Smith, of G.; Stancill, Waddell, Wallen, Walser, Watson, Willborn, Woodall and Young, of Yancey.

The question then recurring on Mr. Sherwood's bill,

Mr. Beall moved to amend after the word scholars 10th line, 2 sec., insert clause to exempt printers of books, binders thereof, &c., which was accepted by Mr. Sherwood.

Mr. Peebles moved to strike out the clause exempting men because of religious scruples and called for the ayes and noes.

The motion was lost—ayes 38, noes 57.

Mr. Peebles moved to strike out the clause exempting bank officers, and called for the ayes and noes. The motion was lost—ayes 41, noes 51.

Mr. Waddell offered an amendment to insert after the word Constables, one deputy sheriff for each county. Accepted.

Mr. Hawes—An amendment to exempt the depot clerks of Weldon and Wilmington Railroad. Lost. The amendment was already incorporated in the bill.

Mr. Walser—an amendment which was accepted.

Mr. Shober moved to insert mail contractors among the list of exemptions. Agreed to.

Mr. Wooddell—An amendment to exempt employees in founderies. Accepted.

Mr. Love—An amendment to exempt all executive and Judicial Officers of the Confederate Government. Accepted.

Mr. Brown—An amendment to exempt Tellers of Banks. Lost.

Mr. Person moved to strike out of the last line of the 1st section, the word Governor shall appoint, and insert, men shall elect. The ayes and noes were called for, and the motion was carried—ayes 72, noes 15.

Mr. Allison arose to a privileged question. He had seen a pamphlet, indeed it had been laid on the desks of members, which, in his belief derogated from the dignity of the House. That it was issued by Mr. Foy, the member from Onslow, and he considered some action on the part of the House necessary, especially as it reflected on the members of a committee of that body; with personal matters he had nothing to do. He, therefore, moved some resolutions of inquiry appointing a select committee of five to examine the matter fully. The resolutions passed and the committee consists of Messrs. Allison, Shepherd and others.

The Speaker ratified sundry bills which were sent to the Senate for ratification.

Mr. Amis moved to strike out "this" in the 4th line. sec, 4, and insert "the first." Carried.

On the passage of the bill on its second reading, the ayes and noes were called for, and the vote stood—ayes 47, noes 44.

The bill passed its second reading.

Sundry messages from the Senate were disposed of when

On motion of Mr. Grissom, the House adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, July 7.

Senate met at 9 o'clock. Journal read.

Mr. Smith, of Macon, presented a bill to amend the charter of the Miner's and Planter's Bank.—Passed.

Mr. Jones—A resolution in favor of DeCarteret and Armstrong. Adopted.

Mr. Graham, from a special committee, reported a bill in relation to militia, and a guard for home defence.

Mr. Young presented a proviso as an amendment that magistrates and militia officers shall not be exempt from service under this act.

Mr. Graham thought these exemptions should be left just where the Confederate Congress left them.—He did not think the power existed under law of depriving a militia officer of his commission, unless he had been forfeited. Mr. Young said that these officers had escaped service in the Confederate army on account of their position, and he *did not* think it proper to exempt them from service in the *State*. He thought the legislative power could deprive officers of their commissions.

Mr. Wiggins offered an amendment authorizing the Governor to retain certain officers. Accepted.

The amendment was then adopted.

Mr. Brown presented an amendment providing that the owners of twenty slaves shall not be exempt.—Withdrawn.

Mr. Sanders moved to strike out the proviso of Mr. Wiggins.

Hr. Leitch moved to strike out the whole proviso.

Messrs. Graham, Ramsay and Pitchford were in favor of striking out.

Messrs. Carraway, Young and Copeland opposed it.

The proviso was stricken out. Ayes twenty-three. Nays sixteen.

Mr. Sanders presented a bill as a substitute for the one under consideration. (The same bill introduced in the House.) Not agreed to.

The bill then passed its third reading.

Mr. Faison, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to increase the pay of soldiers recommending its passage.

A message was received from the House of Commons, transmitting a bill to constitute the Clerk of the Supreme Court a Commissioner of Affidavits.—Passed.

A resolution concerning Carteret county bonds.—Referred.

A bill for the relief of persons charged with double taxes. Passed.

A resolution in favor of the officers of the General Assembly, amended so as to double their present pay, passed its third reading.

Also concurring in the Senate amendments to the bill, to punish the aiders and abettors of deserters and a resolution in favor of A. O. Latham.

Resolution in favor of W. H. Ramsay. Adopted.

Resolution to increase the per diem of Committee to examine into Railroad Affairs. Passed.

The Senate then took a recess until three o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

SENATE, Tuesday, July 7.

A bill to regulate the payment of bounty to representatives of deceased soldiers, passed its third reading.

A bill in relation to elections. Passed.

The bill to change the guage of the Piedmont Railroad was defeated by a vote of 18 to 19.

A bill to charter the Henderson Iron Works Company. Passed its third reading.

On motion the Senate adjourned to 9 o'clock P. M.

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District.—The emergency calls for the purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country, and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the ides of voting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will shrink from no responsibility to which his fellow citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is, Franklin County offers her noble son to the voters of the District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

July 1-td. MANY VOTERS.

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till election and send bills to this office.

NOTICE.

PERSONS HAVING SPECIAL DEPOSITS IN Branch Bank of Cape Fear are requested to call and get them. W. H. JONES,

July 7-2t Cashier.

WANTED TO HIRE.

A SMALL NEGRO BOY, SAY 10 OR 12 YEARS old, for which a liberal price will be paid by the month or year. Apply at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

July 2-tf